Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [0018]-[0023] of the specification with the following amended paragraphs:

[0018] With reference to FIGS. 1-3, it can be observed how the 3-way stopcock consists of a cylindrical body or nucleus **(1)** in which the plug or stopper **(4)** works and where the principal arm or channel **(2)** and its ~~a it's~~ two secondary arms **(3,3')** meet or converge. Between these three arms they communicate or not depending on the position that the plug **(4)** adopts, which is operated by health care workers via the handle **(5)**. As stated before, the principal arm **(2)** is assigned to receive an intravenous catheter **(11)** placed in the patient, while the secondary arms or channels **(3, 3')** are assigned to receive other catheters or lines **(10,10')**, whereupon relating the stopcock of the invention with some containers supplying therapeutic fluids, for example: saline solution, antibiotics or any other equal products.

[0019] According to the present invention, the secondary arms **(3, 3')** that emerge from the body or nucleus **(1)** in diametric opposition is each configured such that an ~~characterized because respective trajectories run in each~~ initial segment is curved **(3*a*, 3*a'*)** and a ~~prolong in~~ final segment of each ~~segments~~ **(3*b*,3*b'*)** ~~which run~~ runs parallel to the principal arm **(2)**. The direction of inclination of the curved segments is toward the patient's shoulder. This way. it prevents the problem of occlusion or blocking ~~chocking~~ of the secondary arms.

[0020] The means of coupling **(6)** that is used for connecting the 3-way stopcock to the corresponding catheters [[is]] can be by universal connectors or luer-lock, which are used in medical practice ~~practise~~.

[0021] When the 3-way stopcock is connected to the intravenous catheter properly placed in the patient's forearm **(9)** according to FIG. **2**, the secondary arms **(3, 3')** present curved. segments **(3*a*, 3*a'*)** which avoid accumulation of solids and therefore eliminate the risk of occlusion of its channels.

By means of the distal segments (**3***b*, **3***b*') which are the prolongation of the curved segments (**3***a*, **3***a*') and the catheters (**10**,**10**') remain visibly parallel between themselves and are oriented longitudinally [[in]] along the forearm heading towards the patient's shoulder, that is, in the most ideal position for the catheters (**10**, **10**') connected to the distal segments (**3***b*, **3***b*') of the secondary arms communicate with the corresponding containers or bottles supplying therapeutic fluids. These bottles usually hang from a support in the form of a "T" placed at the head of the bed. Therefore, in the position in which the stopcock acts, according to the present invention, it turns out to be impossible for said catheters (**10**, **10**') to choke off or kink, thus making difficult or impeding the flow of therapeutic fluids. In addition, the stopcock of the present invention provides for ~~To this advantage it can be added~~, the non-occlusion of the arms due to the curved portions or segments (**3***a*, **3***a*') ~~presented in the stopcock of this invention~~.

[0022] The 3-way stopcock present invention is made out of medical grade polymer, this is a polymer resistant to thermal treatment received in sterilization. It does not interact with therapeutic fluids and has to be easy to manipulate, etc. In addition, the initial portions (**3**, **3**') have a high elastic index, which produces a greater capacity to return to its original position. This ~~way, offering~~ provides a stopcock offering ~~which offers~~ greater security for the patient and a higher capacity for manipulation on the part of sanitary personnel.

[0023] [[In]] FIG. **3**~~, it can be observed~~ shows the interior of stopper or plug (**4**), ~~whereupon appraisal of~~ in which the configuration of the inner channels (**4***a*, **4***b*) is ~~sensibly~~ in the form of an inverted "V," having ~~being~~ its branches slightly arched so as to permit optimal flow of fluids.